

Water Vapor Profiles from AIRS Comparison of AIRS SST and Water Vapor with AMSR-E and Radiosondes

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AMSR-E Science Team Meeting

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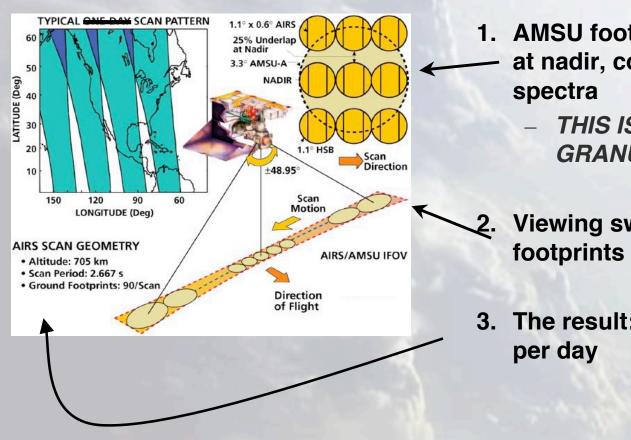


Overview of Talk

- Comparison between AIRS and AMSR-E
 - Total Water Vapor
 - SST
- Comparison between AIRS and dedicated radiosondes
 - Determine height-resolved uncertainties in T and q.



The AIRS Viewing geometry



- AMSU footprint, 45 km across
 at nadir, contains 9 AIRS spectra
 - THIS IS THE RETRIEVAL GRANULARITY.
- 2. Viewing swath 30 AMSU footprints or ~1650 km wide.
- 3. The result: 324,000 retrievals per day



AIRS Products

Radiance Products (Level 1B) RMS Uncertainty		Horizontal Resolution
AIRS IR Radiance	3%	15 x 15 km
AIRS VIS/NIR Radiance	20%	2.3 x 2.3 km
AMSU Radiance	0.25-1.2 K	45 x 45 km
HSB† Radiance	1.0-1.2 K	15 x 15 km
Standard Core Products (Level 2)		
Cloud Cleared IR Radiance	1.0K	45 x 45 km
Sea Surface Temperature	0.5K	45 x 45 km
Land Surface Temperature	1.0K	45 x 45 km
Temperature Profile (per 1 km)) 1K	45 x 45 km
Humidity Profile (per 2 km)	15%	45 x 45 km
Total Precipitable Water	5%	45 x 45 km
Fractional Cloud Cover	5%	45 x 45 km
Cloud Top Height	0.5 km	45 x 45 km
Cloud Top Temperature	1.0 K	45 x 45 km

[†]HSB has not been operational since February 2003



AIRS - AMSR-E Comparisons Approach and Methodology

- Examine total water vapor (and SST)
- 6 September 2002
- Oceans only, ±50° latitude
- Two goals:
 - 1. Look for global biases
 - 2. Look for biases as a function of AIRS retrieved cloud amount



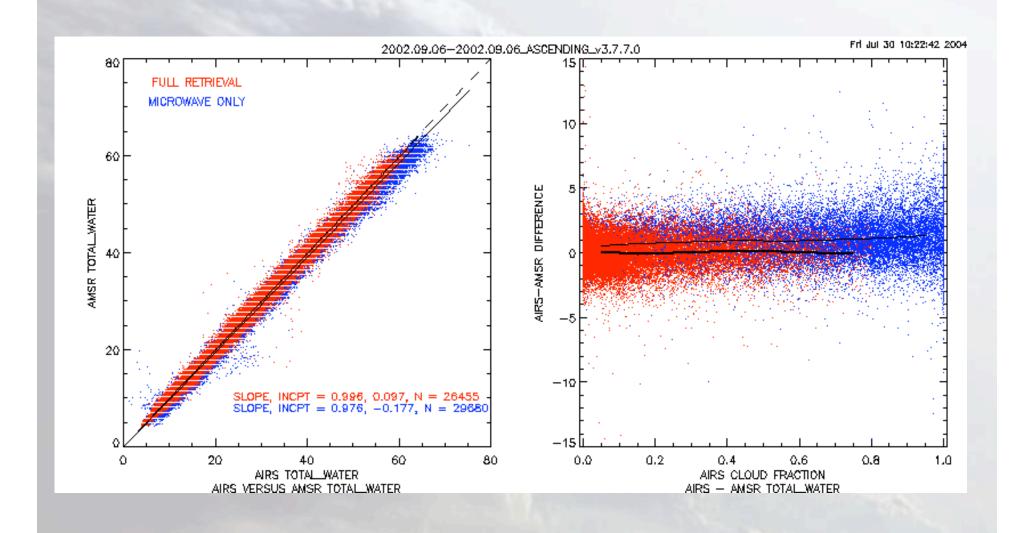
Approach and Methodology (continued)

- Footprint-by-footprint comparisons at AIRS retrieval horizontal resolution
- Match nearest AMSR neighbor to AIRS retrieval
 - Data from http://www.ssmi.com/
- Generate separate statistics on "retrieval_type"
 - Full IR+MW retrievals: [0-10]
 - MW-only retrievals: [20-50]
- Generate separate statistics for ascending and descending passes.



AIRS vs. AMSR-E

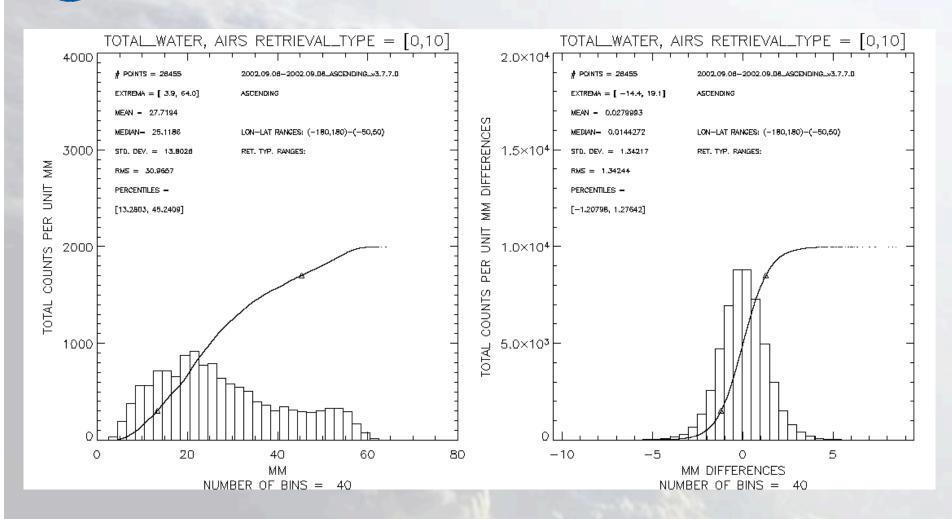
Total Water, Ascending, v3.6.0





Distributions of AIRS and Differences

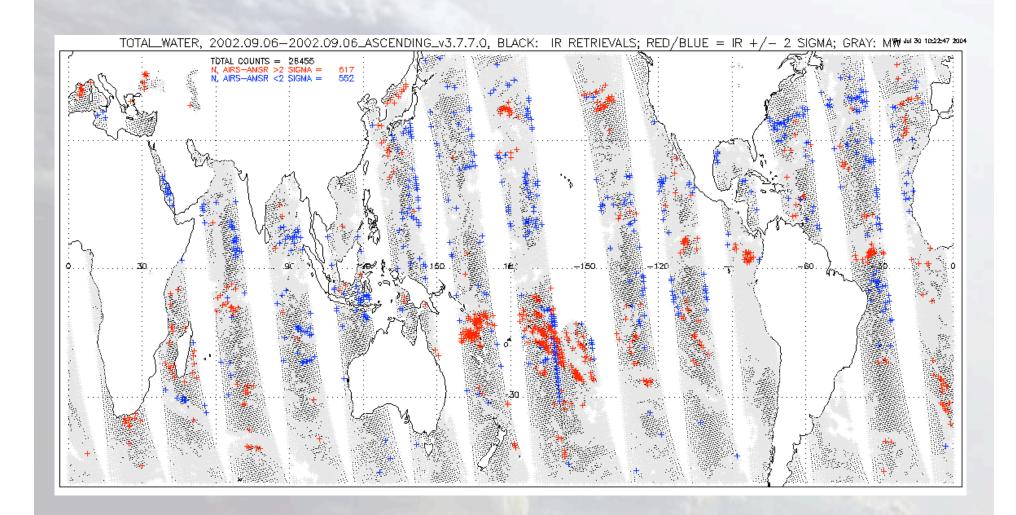
Total Water, Ascending, Full retrievals





Where Differences Occur

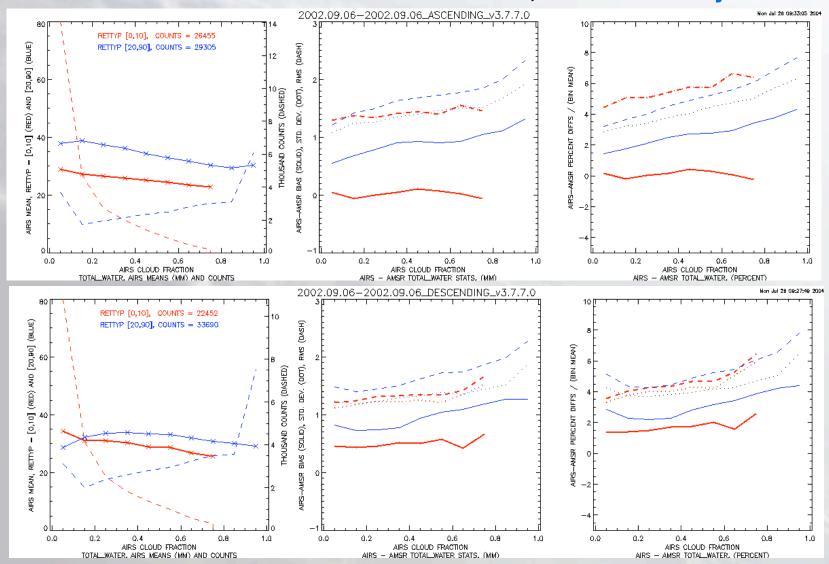
Total Water, Ascending, Full retrievals





Differences as a function of retrieved cloud amount

Red: full retrievals; Blue: MW only





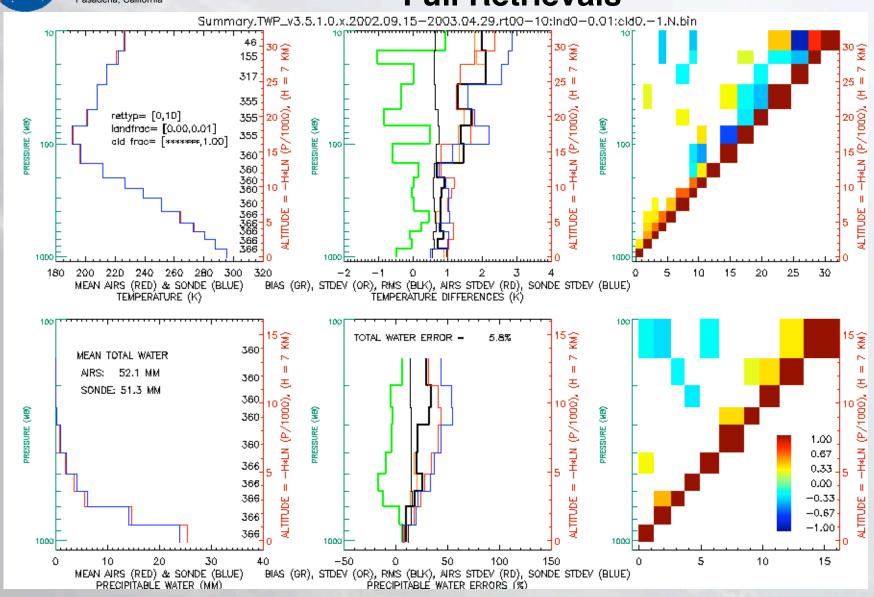
Conclusions

Global Differences, Total Water

- AMSR-E and AIRS total water are highly correlated for Full and MW-only AIRS retrievals.
- AIRS is wetter than AMSR-E by ~ 0.4 mm precipitable water at night; global mean AIRS = 32 mm.
 - ~1% bias at night
 - no bias during daytime
- The histogram of differences is highly symmetric and apparently Gaussian
- No bias with increasing cloud amount for full AIRS retrievals
- AIRS shows very slight negative bias for MW-only retrievals, approaching zero as cloud amount increases

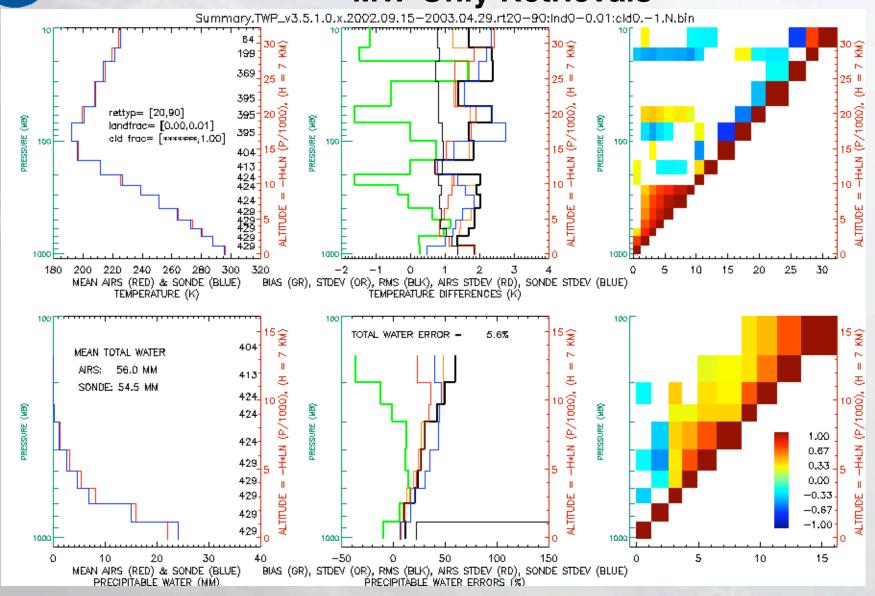


Differences with Radiosondes Full Retrievals





Differences with Radiosondes MW-Only Retrievals





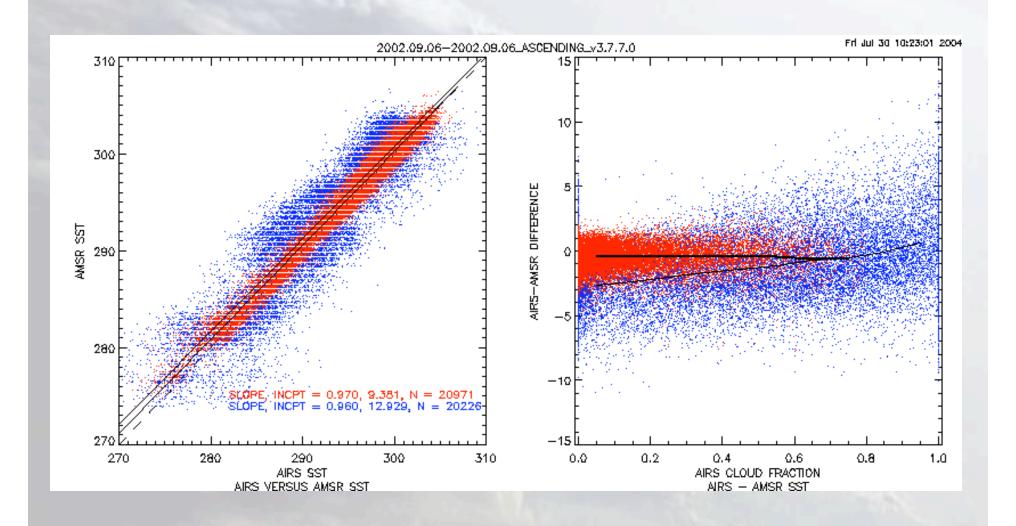
Differences with Radiosondes

Summary of Current Understanding

- AIRS meets 1 K / km RMS requirement for temperature profiles
- AIRS meeting 20% / 2km RMS requirement for absolute humidity profiles
 - within the measurement uncertainties of the sondes

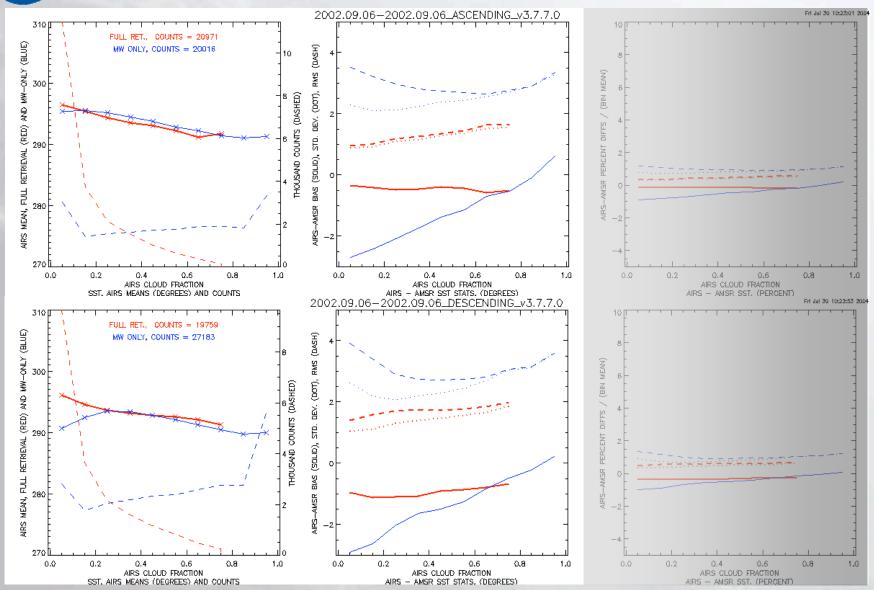


AIRS - AMSR-E SST Comparison





SST Difference Stats





Conclusions: AIRS and AMSR SST Comparison

- Full AIRS retrieval biases do not change with cloud amount
 Cold bias of <1 K.
- Microwave-only biases slightly negative, approaching zero with cloud amount.

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